### National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines* for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

Form 10-900a). Type all entries.			
. Name of Property			
istoric name Salina United State		cal Building	
ther names/site number Smoky Hi	lls Museum		
. Location			not for publication
treet & number 211 W. Iron			vicinity
ity, town Salina			zip code 67401
tate Kansas code l	KS county <u>Saline</u>	<u>code 169</u>	ZIP COUG 67401
B. Classification	ategory of Property	Number of Resource	ces within Property
			Noncontributing
	building(s)	1	buildings
X public-local	district		sites
public-State	site		structures
public-Federal	structure		objects
	_] object	1	Objects Total
		<u></u>	iting resources previously
Name of related multiple property listing: Lansas Post Offices that Cont		listed in the Nation	
ansas Post Offices that Conti reasury Department Section A	ain rtwork, 1936-1942	listed in the Nation	ai Register
4. State/Federal Agency Certification			
As the designated authority under the I			
In my opinion, the property X meets Signature of certifying official	State Historic Preserv	ation Officer	March 16, 1989 Date
Kansas State Historical Soc			
State or Federal agency and bureau	And the second s	I to a little to	
In my opinion, the property meets	does not meet the National Re	gister criteria. See co	ntinuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official			Date
State or Federal agency and bureau			
5. National Park Service Certification	>n		
I, hereby, certify that this property is:			
entered in the National Register.		٠.	N .
See continuation sheet.			
determined eligible for the National			
Register. See continuation sheet.			
determined not eligible for the			
National Register.			
rational negister.			
removed from the National Register.			
other, (explain:)			
L Junion, (expiant)			
	Signature of	the Keeper	Date of Action

6. Function or Use	Ourself Functions (enter cotegories from instructions)
listoric Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)
Government: Post Office	Recreation and Culture: Museum
,	
7. Description	
Architectural Classification	Materials (enter categories from instructions)
enter categories from instructions)	
	foundation Brick
Moderne Movement: Moderne	walls Stone: limestone
	roof Other: Tar and gravel
	other Metal: Aluminum
·	Office 110 care caremities

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Salina United States Post Office and Federal Building (c. 1937-1938) is located at 211 W. Iron in Salina, Saline County, Kansas (pop. 41,843). The two story, flat roofed, limestone building has a northern facade orientation. The building measures approximately one hundred and twenty feet from east to west and one hundred and seventeen feet from north to south. The facade of the building is comprised of three groups of three multipaned, metal windows. These are linearly alinged windows with inset marble panels between the first and second levels. The Section sculpture projects from the building on the wall space that flanks the center grouping. This center grouping contains the double door. Limestone steps lead up to the doorway, spanning the width of the center window grouping. Similar fenestration is employed on the lesser elevations. The Salina Post Office is an example of one of the larger class B post offices that received Section artwork in Kansas. The former post office presently houses the Smoky Hill Museum.

"Land" and "Communication" is carved from the same Indiana limestone employed for the body of the post office. The two figures stand on pedestals and are carved from solid blocks of stone that projected from the building. The man, "Land", or "Olaf" as the Salina Journal half-jokingly referred to him, is a tall, strong, solid fellow. He looks toward the west with a calm and serene visage. Large hands hang by his side, he holds an axe against his right leg. His boots are heavy, he wears simple overalls and a long sleeved, collared shirt. He is short haired and clean shaven. "Communication", the woman and child, face east. The woman stands with her back slightly arched and her arms slightly raised. The boy stands behind his mother's skirt. The woman is solid, her hands are large, her cheek bones are high, and her hair is shoulder length. She wears a long dress with above the elbow sleeves. The boy has innocent angelic features and short hair. He wears shorts and a tee-shirt and stands barefooted. "Land" was completed in May, 1940 and "Communication" was completed several months later. Each piece of sculpture measured approximately eight feet high and thirty inches wide when it was finished.

8. Statement of Significance	
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property	y in relation to other properties: tatewide X locally
Applicable National Register Criteria XA BXC	D
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	D DE FXG
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)	Period of Significance Significant Dates
Art	<u>1940</u> <u>1940</u>
Politics/Government	<u>1940</u> <u>1940</u>
Social History	1940 1940
	Cultural Affiliation N/A
Significant Person N/A	Architect/Builder Mose, Carl C.: Artist
	Rich, Lorimer: Architect
	Lundberg, A.M.: Contractor

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Salina United States Post Office and Federal Building (c. 1937-1938) is being nominated to the National Register as part of the Kansas Post Office Artwork (1936-1942) Thematic Resources nomination at the local and state levels of significance under criteria A and C for its historical association with the Treasury Department's Section program and for the artistic significance of the sculpture that adorns its facade. The two pieces of sculpture, "Land" and "Communication", were designed by St. Louis, Missouri sculptor Carl C. Mose (1909-1973) in 1939 and executed on site by his assistant Jon Jonson in 1940. Because the sculpture is less than fifty years old, criteria consideration G, which allows for the exceptional significance in the case of properties achieving significance within the past fifty years, is also a factor. The National Register has identified post offices containing Section artwork as being exceptionally significant if they retain their integrity from their period of significance.

"Land" and "Communication" is carved from the same Indiana limestone employed for the body of the post office. The two figures stand on pedestals and are carved from solid blocks of stone that projected from the building. Mose wrote that, "The figures are to be considered as architectural abstractions more than as a type - as sculpture must be on a building - but I want this work to belong to Salina." The figures represent the pioneering spirit of the Kansas settlers through the family unit. Allegorically, the man symbolizes agriculture and the woman and child symbolize the relationship of the family and the community to federal services. The man, "Land", or "Olaf" as the Salina Journal half-jokingly referred to him, is a tall, strong, solid fellow. He looks toward the west with a calm and serene visage. Large hands hang by his side, he holds an axe against his right leg. His boots are heavy, he wears simple overalls and a long sleeved, collared shirt. He is short haired and clean shaven. "Communication", the woman and child, face east. The woman stands with her back slightly arched and her arms

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slightly raised. The boy stands behind his mother's skirt. The woman is solid, her hands are large, her cheek bones are high, and her hair is shoulder length. She wears a long dress with above the elbow sleeves. The boy has innocent angelic features and short hair. He wears shorts and a tee-shirt and stands barefooted. This art depicts common aspects of the community without applying an individual character to any of the elements, allowing each element to represent a totality. Mose's farm family becomes larger than life, representing all pioneers and farmers, their spirit and the dignity therein. To a certain extent "Land" and "Communication" stand as greek statuary on a cultural temple, their blank faces and immortal proportions making them larger than life. Mose's "Land" and "Communication" are representative of the social realism that was encouraged under the Section program.

A regional competition for the Salina sculpture was sponsored by the Section in October, 1938 with a February, 1939 deadline. Sculptors from a thirteen state region that included Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah, and Wyoming were invited to enter the competition. The competition committee was comprised of Mrs. C.A. Seward of Wichita, who was the wife of the president of the Kansas Federation of Art and the chairperson, Miss Prescott of Salina, Dr. Charles Schwartz of Salina, Wichita artist Glenn Golton, and Chicago sculptor Freeman Schoolcraft. The Section's Edward Rowan attended the local judging, after which the submissions were sent to Washington for a final decision. Rowan attended the judging for Lorimer Rich, the building's architect. Mose's two clay models, "Land" and "Communication" were selected by the Section over models from thirty-three other sculptors.

Although there was not really any negative press about the Mose works specifically, negative sentiments about the "cut and dried" nature of the competition arose after the Section awarded the Salina Post Office eight cubist murals painted by New York City artists Isabel Bates and Harold Black in 1939. Negative commentary about the sculpture competition surfaced in an effort to stir up anti-mural support. The murals were finally delivered to the post office in 1942, but they were stored in the basement until 1949, when they were removed to Washington, D.C. Salina very likely would have enthusiastically accepted a mural or grouping of murals done by a well known Kansas artist, such as Birger Sandzen or Albert T. Reid.

Mose spent nine months sculpting, altering, building, and changing the clay models. He worked with full-size clay models anchored onto a wooden

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framework against a wall. Jonson followed Mose's plaster of Paris models closely, working with compressed air and manual tools to carve the figures from solid limestone blocks. "Land" was completed in May, 1940 and "Communication" was completed several months later. Each piece of sculpture measured approximately eight feet high and thirty inches wide when it was finished. Mose was awarded \$7000 for the commission. The Salina Post Office is an example of one of the four class B post offices that was constructed in Kansas and received Section artwork.

Mose was born in Copenhagen, Denmark. He studied under Lorado Taft, Albin Polasok, and Leo Lontelli. Mose headed the Minneapolis School of Art and taught at Carleton College and the Corcoran School of Art before joining the staff of Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri. Mose was responsible for many commercial, religious, and public sculptings, monuments, and bas-reliefs. In addition to the Salina commission Mose's Kansas representation includes the sculptings for the St. Mary's of the Plains College in Dodge City. Mose is also responsible for the Section sculpture at Maplewood, Missouri Post Office.

Please see the Kansas Post Office Artwork (1936-1942) Thematic Resources cover nomination for additional information.

Falk, Peter Hastings. Who Was Who in Am Soundview Press, 1985).	erican Art. (Madison, CT:				
General Services Administration, Treasury Department Section Records- Kansas Post Offices. Salina, Kansas.					
Salina Advertiser-Sun, 22 October 1942.					
Salina <u>Journal</u> ; 6 February 1937, 13 Sept 10 October 1939, 8 May 1940, 13 May 1					
	$X(x,y) \neq (x,y) = x(x,y) + x(y) + x(y)$				
	X See continuation sheet				
Previous documentation on file (NPS):  preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested  previously listed in the National Register  previously determined eligible by the National Register  designated a National Historic Landmark  recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #  recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	Primary location of additional data:  X State historic preservation office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Specify repository: Kansas State Historical Society				
10. Geographical Data					
Acreage of property Less than 1 acre	•				
UTM References  A 1 4 6 2 0 5 4 5 4 2 9 9 7 6 7  Zone Easting Northing  C 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	B				
en e	See continuation sheet				
Verbal Boundary Description  The nominated property is located on lots 109, 111, 113 & 115 in Salina,  Kansas. The property is bounded to the north by Iron Avenue, to the  west by 7th Street, and to the east and south by adjacent property lines.					
	See continuation sheet				
Boundary Justification					
The boundary includes the entire parcel with the property.	that is historically associated				
	See continuation sheet				
11. Form Prepared By	***				
name/title <u>Martha Hagedorn-Krass, Architectural</u> organization <u>Kansas State Historical Society</u>	date March 16 1080				
street & number 120 W. 10th	telephone <u>913-296-5264</u>				
city or town Topeka	state Kansas zip code 66612				

9. Major Bibliographical References

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Svedlow, Dr. Anthony V. (Mulvane Gallery, Washburn University, Topeka, Kansas). Personal interview with Martha Hagedorn-Krass, January 8, 1988.

Topeka Capital, 16 October 1938.

